ination of General Pierce, and his unparalleled successful election. He was one of the electors of the State, and worked in the field with unexampled industry. His friends might have expected such services to be acknowledged. They pressed him to allow them to present his claims to the President elect. He positively refused, and it is within my own knowledge, and that of many others, that he recommended and pressed, as far as his power extended, the claims of another, (Judge Strange,) whom he considered "an older and better soldier," for the very seat in the cabinet which to his surprise, without any knowledge or consent on his part, was voluntarily tendered to him by General Pierce! His setvices in the cabinet, as our chairman correctly remarked, are a portion of the history of the nation. His chief, the late President, has himself informed us how acceptable and important they were. On a public occasion has spring General Pierce remarked that during the whole of his laborious term of service, when the cares of State almost subdued his energies, no member of his able cabinet afforded him sounder counsel or more sincere advice than Mr. Dobbin: that in the discussions, differences, and difficulties of the most exciting character, the calm and considerate counsels of Mr. Dobbin came over him like the breath of his own sweet South, harmonizing all feeling by their blissful influences. With reverence be it said, he was the beloved disciple on whose breast reposed often the troubles of his chief. It is an unquestioned fact that with less pretension his modest and candid administration of the important and perplexing arm of public service gave more strength to the Executive than any other one member of the cabinet. He left the Navy Department without an enemy in or out of the service. He possessed in a high degree the talent of discerning the ments of persons or cases that came before him, and could refuse with a delicacy and text that gave no offence. I may be permitted to illustrate his peculiar talent on this subjec

stores and men all shipped, and much inconvenience would occur in a transfer; and besides, adds Mr. Dobbin, "you have made so successful a cruise in the Cyane, and so connected the honor of our flag with her name, that I feel I should do injustice to history to separate Captain Hollins from the Cyane." The officer made his bow; and afterwards, in narrating this circumstance to me, said: "After that compliment, sir, from the Secretary, I would have gone to sea in the Cyane if I believed she would have foundered within an hour after."

It is a melancholy fact that so soon after its existence had terminated two of the brightest stars of that galaxy that marked General Pierce's cabinet have set forever. Yet how different their exit! The great star of the North suddenly sinks from the sight; the mild plant is seen in the southern sky sinking slowly, silently, and yet sadly, until it is lost in its kindred empyrean. Marcy may live in history; but Dobbin lives in history and in our hearts. To me (may 1 be excused!) he was as true as sincerity and friendship could desire. In all the difficulties in the trying and perplexing scenes pertaining to my late important mission I can truly say of him as Anthony did of Caesar: "He was my friend, faithful and just to me." But if his life was one continued exercise of the noblest faculties of our nature—If his career, short as it was, was brilliant—then were all eclipsed by his manner of leaving it. We are informed by Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, who attended his last moments, that Mr. Dobbin had been conscious for some time of his approaching death; that when the moment came he calmly bade his little children and weeping friends around addieu, and, composing himself in his bed, he was heard to say, "Praise the Lord! Oh, my sou!!" and with these words departed.

"—Sure the last end

Sure the last end
Of the good man is peace. How caim his exit!
Night des a fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary, worn out winds expire so soft."

Dr. Powell moved that the secretary be requested make the record of this meeting as full as possible, so as to embrace the feeling and appropriate remarks of the honorable chairman as well as those made by Colonel

Wheeler.

Wm. V. Geffroy moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers, and that the North Carolina papers be requested to copy.

On motion of W. If. Joyner, the secretary was instructed to send a copy of the resolutions to the family of Mr

On motion of W. V. Geffroy, the thanks of the meet ing were tendered to the officers for the able and faithful manner in which they discharged their duties.

Captain Schwarzman moved that the meeting adjourn which was carried. JACOB THOMPSON, President.

WM. J. COWAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL CRISIS AT HAVANA.

Under date of August 8th, the intelligent correspond-ent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as

follows:

"It is nearly three weeks since my last, and in that time, as previously intimated in your columns, we have passed through a financial revolution, but without the fatal results which would have attended such a crisis and panic in any other commercial community that I am familiar with, owing to the prompt and intelligent action of General Concha, the captain-general and governor of Cuba, who has shown that he is entirely competent to meet any social emergency that may arise from human action. In the early part of the past week it began to be observable by business men that our metallic gan to be observable by business men that our metallic circulation was being diminished, as was to be anticipated from the immense operations in stocks, merging all other interests to the entire neglect of the imperative industrial wants of the community. Under apprehensions that were quite natural with the retail trade of all branches, their deposites began to be withdrawn from several favorite institutions, which had been placed high in the public confidence. Last Saturday the alarm was so general that on Monday a rush was made on several of the banks, and, in consequence, a partial suspension occurred, which swept away all the barriers that preserved the public faith. General Conchacalled to the Palace the representatives of our commerce and our wealth to advise with him on the measures necessary to restore public confidence, and to meet the great necessity for our circulation. Without going into a narrative of the preliminary propositions and their discussion, it is due to the captain-general to say that his own views on certain suggestions made were adopted, and have resulted in staying the evil—saving thousands from ruin, and our city from bankruptcy. The Spanish Bank is made the implement for the work—the people of wealth have come forward and subscribed millions more than was needed to protect her in the advances necessary for relief, (last evening \$8,530,200.) A commission appointed to ascertain the condition of the four institutions which have been compelled to suspend report favorably, and the Spanish Bank allows them certificates of deposite drawing interest for six months or longer periods, (as may be necessary to meet the maturity of their assets, for the immediate settlement of deposite accounts, in all amounting to \$6,000.

900, or thereabouts; and this Saturday morning people are taking the certificates instead of specie, while many continue their deposites as if nothing had occurred; and the panic is over—there will not be half a dozen failures growing out of the revulsion, and those of person gan to be observable by business men that our metallic circulation was being diminished, as was to be anticipated the panic is over—there will not be half a dozen failures growing out of the revulsion, and those of persons who have been imprudently investing in stocks at fictitious valuations. I do not name the institutions which, from errors or ignorance of banking principles, involved this community in the recent commontion, as they are not necessarily associated with your commerce, except the Ware-House Company of Regla, under the management of Fesser, which must have large exchange belances in the United States and Europe. This banking house will go on, with the aid of a light lean from the Spanish Bank. Their assets are found to be ever \$9,000,000, with productive property for security, and their liabilities less than \$2,000,000. Without assistance they will take up all deposites less than \$4,000, and with it meet all engagements at 1, 2, 3, and 4 months. The arrangements gagements at 1, 2, 3, and 4 months. The arrangements have given general satisfaction, and the relief is already

A Royai, Hair-passer,—Mr. Isodore, the Queen's coffear, who receives £2,000 a year for dressing her Majesty's hair twice a day, had gone to London in the morning, nessuing to return to Windsor in time for toilette, but on arriving at the station was just five minutes too late, and saw the train depart without him. His horror was great, as he knew his want of punctuality would deprive him of his place; so he was obliged to take a special train; and the establishment, feeling the importance of his business, put on extra steam, and whisked him the eighteen miles in eighteen minutes for £13.

[Ranke's Journal.

Sheriff Cary, of Essex county, Mass., states that delirium tremens in the inmates of the house of correction is becoming much more unmanageable than formerly, and attributes the fact to the prevalence of poisoned liquors.

For the Union HON: J. F. DOWDELL.

I trust I may be granted a place in your columns for the following article, cut from the Chambers (Alabama) Tribune of the 7th inst. Of Mr. Dowdell, the victor in the late hard-fought contest, it is scarcely worth while to the late hard-fought contest, it is scarcely worth while to say anght in this connexion. Known and appreciated by the gallant and invincible democracy of his district—a feeling cordially re-echoed by the democratic hosts throughout our entire confederacy—his virtue, worth, and fidelity ever since his entry into public life have won for him imperishable laurels, of which even veterans in the ranks of what is now the only national party might well be proud. Modest, retiring, and unassuming, his innate worth and inflexible integrity have been often felt and applanted, not only in our national legislative councils, but in the valleys and mountain-passes of Alabama, especially so since his encounters with the "Black Knight with his vizor down."

A State-rights democrat of the "strictest sect." but "a Union man." in the legitimate use of the term, the friends of the constitution and the Union everywhere will be rejoiced to hear of his re-election, and I cannot refrain from exclaiming all honor to Mr. Dowdell and the serried and unconquerable democratic hosts of the third

THE RESULT IN THIS DISTRICT.

Our readers are by this time, doubtlessly, aware that the democratic anti-know-nothing party of this district has re-elected the Hon. James F. Dowdell to Congress; and, in doing so, has done an act that reflects great credit on the intelligence and patriotism of its individual mem-

on the intelligence and patriotism of its individual members.

There is not an instance in the history of political warfare which has so severely tried the invincibility of the candidate or the loyalty of the party. Mr. Dowdell canvassed this district under the most unfavorable auspices. At the very inception of the canvass the Kansas question came near engulphing the entire democracy, for our enemies, with the avidity of starving wolves, seized upon this matter as the most delicious morsel wherewith to satiate their hungry stomachs. They, who sustained Fillmore, who had pronounced the Kansas. Nebraska bill the Pandora's box, from which had issued every political evil; they, who last year contended that Kansas was not adapted in soil, climate, or production for slave labor; and who pronounced the attempt to make it a slave State as a utopian idea, were of all men the most jealous of our rights in Kansas, and became par excellence the guardians of southern rights. They bellowed loudest and longest in unmeasured demunciation of Walker, the administration, and the entire democracy. But, notwithstanding all this, they had not the hardihood to announce by any resolution or platform any line of policy by which they would be guided. They turned loose their candidate without saddle or bridle, as a wild colt upon the prairies, free to direct his steps whithersoever his fancy or interest might lead. They were "all things to all men, that they might gain them all." Superannuated whigs, disaffected democrats, know-nothings, one and all, could find a ready lodgment in the ranks of this mongrel party. In all the counties they organized as a regular army, and wherever they could find a democrat prepared to aid in the disruption of his party they secured his alliaince by an offer of "spoils." In the county of Russell they organized an independent ticket, chiefly claiming to be democrat, yet going over, horse, foot, and dragoons, to the know-nothing candidate.

In Tallapoosa they came within fifty votes of defeating a popular d ers.

There is not an instance in the history of political war-

AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND-THE GOOD-WOOD RACES.

A great trial of strength with the American, French, A great trial of strength with the American, French, and English horses imparted an additional attraction to the "cup day." Pryor and Prioress came to England with a vast reputation, while Florin and Monarque were not unknown to fame. The Americans regarded the success of one of their horses with no little confidence, and it must be confessed that although Pryor and Prioress were defeated they were not disgraced. The horse lathered considerably on being stripped, but he ran right up in front to the distance, where Prioress, too, looked so formidable that a shout of "What against the Americans?" was raised by many voices. It was reserved for France, however, to bear off the honors of the day, Monarque, who ran third for the cup last year, winning it on the present occasion after one of the most exciting finishes ever witnessed. The English horses made no inglorious exhibition, and "performed" sufficiently well to sustain their high reputation. The encounter was marked by a casellate this property of the surface tion, and "performed" sufficiently well to sustain their high reputation. The encounter was marked by a ces-uality which might have been as largentable as that which occurred last year for the Goodwood stakes. Gunboat, while leading, fell at the turn into the straight, and Arsenal, who was in his wake, jumped upon him and stumbled; Fortham, however, managing to keep his seat. Gemma di Vergy and Kestrel were not so fortunate, both coming heavily to the ground, but their riders escaping any serious injuries. David Hughes was carried into the stand, and the Duke of Richmond, with his usual kindstand, and the Duke of Richmond, with his usual kindness and urbanity, was instantly in attendance upon him. Hughes was only severely shaken; he was removed to the Chichester infirmary, where he received prompt medical assistance. It is impossible now to tell what might have been the result of the race had no accident happened. The general opinion was that the American horses—which were ridden by native jockeys in striped jackets and scarlet caps—might have figured still more promuently had they been intrusted to men as experienced and accomplished in their profession as English jockeys. Indeed, in turf phraseology, Prioress looked "all over the winner" at the distance. The French people present were not a little gratified, by the spacess of Monarque, and the prize at the distance. The French people present were not a little gratified by the success of Monarque, and the prize which they will carry with them to France as a trophy worthy of possession.

The London Times says :

After the starter had paraded the horses in Indian file ast the grand stand, he conducted them to the post, and adeavored to draw them up in line—a task of some little past the grand stand, he conducted them to the post, and endeavored to draw them up in line—a task of some little difficulty, owing to the factiousness of Pryor, who caused several breakings away. When the flag was dropped Viscount rushed to the front, but, on reaching the grand stand, Riseber, who was pulling hard, went up to him, Viscount, Monarque, Gunboat, Fisherman, and Melissa clustering well up; the American horse bringing up the rear; On turning out of the straight, however, Prioress emerged from the ruck and went away with a load of helf a dosen lengths, Florin, Gunboat, Monarque, Fisherman, Viscount, and Arsenal running in a body next. On rounding the turn towards the clump Prioress ron wide, and Gunboat was left in possession of the lead, which he carried on into the dip. On rising into sight Riseber and Prioress were seen in close company with Gunboat, followed by Melissa, Florin, Monarque, Fisherman, and Arsenal. They ran thus to the last turn, and on descending the hill by the half-nale post Gunboat slipped up and fell, and Arsenal jumped upon him. Fordham fortunately kept his seat, but Kestrel and Gerama di Vergy both came to the ground. The lamentable occurrence of last year immediately rushed upon the minds of the spectators, and the most painful interest was excited. All fears were dispelled as the jockeys were seen to scramble up apparently uninjured. After this accident Riseber was left with a slight lead, with Monarque at his quarters, and Prioress next, with Pryor well up, the American horses going particularly strong and well. At the half distance Monarque went up to Riseber, and Prioress gave way to Fisherman. The race from that point was virtually reduced to a match between the first two, Monarque winning by a head, three lengths between the first two, Monarque Fisherman; Priores were seen a defitif, Pryor and Melica were sixth and seventh; the others were pulled up.

The assessment of Chicago for 1857 fixes the value of real estate at \$22,918,196; of personal property at \$7,-213,053, making a total of about thirty-six and a quarter millions. The increase from last year is about four and three-quarter millions.

The receipts of the New York and Erie railroad for the first five days in August (the 2d of the month being Sunday) show \$131,000, against \$118,000 the same time the last season.

PARIS FASHIONS FOR AUGUST. We copy the following from Le Follet:

We copy the following from Le Follet:

"Fashion, which never overlooks anything coming within its peculiar province, and delights in regulating details apparently of trivial importance, has designed a travelling dress at once elegant and convenient. It consists of a plain full skirt, half covered by a fitting cossque, having pockets at the side; edged with a wide gaton, and buttoning at front from top to bottom. Very full sleeves over under-sleeves of the same material, (mousquataire.) This toilotte is generally made of a new material—a mixture of silk and cotton—either in narrow strips or small checks, black and white. English barège is also much used; but in that case the casaque is replaced by a paleite see, trimmed at the hips with a wide flounce of the same material; with or without heading. A plain straw bonnet, trimmed with a quilled riband, completes this dress, elegant because of its simplicity.

"It has often been said that simplicity is the best ornament for youth; thus, in the country or at the seadel, we recommend as morning toidete, small-patterned quiltings or faconete, plain full skirt, with casaque to match, flat embroidered collar, and mousquetaire sleeves. For evening dress, English barège, mousseline de soie foulard de Chine; in a word, any light and simple material. However, there are occasions when elegance must be studied, even at the expense of simplicity. The two following

ever, there are occasions when elegance must be studied, even at the expense of simplicity. The two following will be found charming loilettes for concerts or fêles cham-

even at the expense of simplicity. The two following will be found charming foilettes for concerts or fêtes champetres.

"The first is of pink organdi, with double skirt; the upper one trimmed with a ruche à la vieille, of pink taffeta. High body, without bosques. Pink riband sash. Narrow ruche placed at front of the body as brandobargs. Very wide open sleeves, trimmed with a double ruche. Mantelet-schall of pink organdi, with one wide flounce all round, edged with ruche. Ruche also at the top of the mantelet, and above the flounce. Rice-straw bonnet, curtain of pink silk, and wreath of roses round the crown.

"The second is of maize silk, with a double skirt, the upper one trimmed with quiltes of white guipure, placed sigzag, and fastened with popillons bows, and a flounce of the same lace falling over the lower skirt, headed with a great number of papillons bows. High body, without barques, of white guipure, finished with a small Parisica collar, also of guipure, and closed at front under a row of papillons bows of maize ribbon. Triple papede sleeves mised by bows. Mantelet-schull of white guipure, trimmed with two wide flounces. Small copuchon, lined with maize taffetas, and trimmed with a riband bow. The heading of the top flounce matches that on the skirt. Rice-straw bonnet, trimmed with a long maize feather, which is turned in a half-wreath across the curtain. The front edge is trimmed with white guipure, which falls over the hair and is continued round the curtain.

bonnet, trimmed with a long maize feather, which is turned in a half-wreath across the curtain. The front edge is trimmed with white gapure, which falls over the hair, and is continued round the curtain.

"White muslin dresses are still made with flounces: sometimes two, with very full headings; or three, surmounted by buillonués, with colored ribands passed under them. These dresses are sometimes worn over colored slips. Others are made with double skirts; the longer one with merely a broad hem; the shorter one cut in large scallops, edged with a scalloped or embroidered frill, above which are placed one or two buillonués. The form of the body is high, gathered en gerbe with a ruche round the throat. The sleeves à la Venitienue, trimmed round with embroidered frills and bouillonués, and cut open so far as the elbow. The upper part is arranged in large plaits, and a low is placed at the opening.

"Under-sleeves and habit-shirts for morning wear are sometimes made of cambrie muslin, printed in very small pattern, in pink, biue, illac, or coral: great care, however, is needed that the color chosen should suit that of the dress. Others, which we decidedly prefer, are made of white cambrie muslin embroidered in colors."

The notorious Mrs. Cunningham has again been consigned to the Tombs. The New York Express of Thurs

signed to the Tombs. The New York Express of Thursday evening says:

"This morning, at half-past 11 o'clock, Captain Dilks, accompanied by officers Smith, Lileber, and Van Cott, entered the house 31 Bond street, and after arriving at the room occupied by Mrs. Cunningham, informed that lady that she had to go to the Tombs; she said she was unable to.go, and the officers said they would provide a carriage. This was done accordingly. Helen was in the room with her mother, and on hearing the order for her removal given, she went out and gave information to Miss Augusta, who came in, and on seeing how matters stood fell on the floor in a fit; Dr. Smith, of 35 Bond street, was immediately sent for and prescribed for the stood fell on the floor in a fit; Dr. Smith, of 35 Bond street, was immediately sent for, and prescribed for the lady, and in the mean time the mother was conveyed to the Tombs. All was done quietly, and no excitement ocurred. Captain Dilks acted with the utmost discretion and judgment in the matter, and all exposure was avoided. Augusta remains dangerously ill, and Georgiana is perfectly prostrated, while Helen has accompanied her mother to the Tombs, determined, as she says, never to abandon her."

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post is responsible for the following bit of gossip: "At the death of Monsteur Piet, a celebrated restaurateur of Paris, he bequeathed the whole of his fortune, nearly two millions of francs, to the Count de Chambord, but, with the singular timidity of the bourgeois de Paris, fearing even after his death to allow his political opinions to be known, he left it to his old house-keeper to be delivered by her in person to the count at Frohsdorf. The old woman set off on her journey alone, with this immense sum in bills and notes contained in the same hideous old cabas she was wont to take to market, and which never left her arm. Nothing could induce her to accept from Henri V. any othertoken of his gratitude than a kiss—which, of course, he bestowed heartily in spite of drawbacks. The old lady returned to service, and has lived at another great restauhe bestowed heartily in spite of drawbacks. The old lady returned to service, and has lived at another great restau-rateur's ever since. She is just dead, and in her drawer was found a large sum rolled in a stocking, mandaes sur Fetat from the Count de Chambord, which had been paid annually from Frohsdorf, and which by her will again re-turns to the count, with every expression of loyalty and gratitude on the part of the testator." gratitude on the part of the testator

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Liverpool, says: "I learn, on authority that cannot be denied, that the Persia, on her last trip to this port, was condemned—having thirteen feet of water in her hold, and two of her compartments filled with water! The remaining compartments were all that saved the vessel from being wrecked; but the passengers were kept in blessed ignorance of any such fact. On the arrival of the steamer she was immediately placed upon the dry-dock—fenced entirely in from the public gaze, and completely encased in a new suit of iron; iron plates of an inch in thickness, together with knees of an enormous size, were also used in strengthening the vessel on the luside, and many other repairs undergone before she was fit for sea. This sad state of affairs is the result of forcing and straining the ship, in the hopes of gaining a few ing and straining the ship, in the hopes of gaining a few hours in the run, and the lives of hundreds of innocent travellers are jeoparded to effect it!

In the famous Smith gardens, in Sacramento, California, there are now growing 10,000 cherry trees, and as many seedlings; 100,000 pear trees, and 30,000 seed-lings; 25,000 peach trees, and as many seedlings; be-sides great numbers of agricot, plum, and other fruits.

Washington, August 14, 1857.

N the petition of J. D. Russell and C. Waterman, administrator of S. Waterman, deceased, of New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to J. D. Russell and Stephen Waterman on the Sist January, 1844, for an improvement in "ablipt ablocks," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the Sist day of January, 1858.—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent office on Monday, the 11th of January, 1858, at 12 o'clock, m., and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if may they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Fersona opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said houring must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be farmished on application.

ance with the rules of the office, which will be furthered appearance.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the list of becember; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any; within ton days thereafter.

tridered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evoning Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore, Md.; Pennsylvanian, Finladelphia; and haly News, New York, N. Y.; Inquirer, Chichiati, once a week for three attoressive weeks previous to the 11th of January, next, the day of houring.

S. T. SHUGERT,
Acting Commissioner of Patenty.

Acting Cor P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their ills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Aug 15—Iawäw

EWIS'S Biographical History of Philosophy, 1
vol., 8vo. \$2.75.

Mormonism, by Elder Hyde. \$1.25.
Lamarthe's History of Turkey, 3 vols. \$3.
Boussean's Confession, 2 vols., translated. \$2.50.
How to Witis, a manual of composition. 50 cents.
How to Bihave, a manual of collection. 50 cents.
How to Talk, a manual of conversation. 50 cents.
Mrs. Jamoson's Loves of the Peets, blue and gold. 75 cents.
Punch's Pocket Book of Fun. 50 cents.
Macaullay's Biographical and Historical Sketches. 50 cents.
Aug 13

FRANCK TAYLOR.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsyl
vania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vatant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and lish street. It front
27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back
to a 30-feet alley.
Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to
KELLER & MoKENNEY.

15th street, opposite Treasury Department.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Post Office Extension.—The foundations of this extension are laid in conferete, and the cellar walls are built of rubble masonry, laid in cement mortar, in the most substantial and durable manner. The marble for the 7th and 8th street fronts is procured from the quarry of Mr. J. F. Connolly, in Baltimore county, Maryland. That for the F street front from the quarries of the Lee Marble Company, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The only difference between these marbles is, that the Lee article is of a little finer texture and a little more. Marble Company, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The only difference between these marbles is, that the Lee article is of a little finer texture, and a little more clouded, than that from Baltimore county, which former quality renders it better adapted to the delicate carving that is to be executed on the F street front. The granite for the wall of the picket fencing is from the quarries of Sumwalt and Green, near Baltimore, and matches that used around the old building, which was procured from the same vicinity.

the same vicinity.

As soon as the centre section of the F street wing is As soon as the centre section of the F street wing is completed to the height of the second floor, it is intended to remove the city post office into its new rooms there-in, and commence the demolition of the old city post office building, and the erection of the remainder of the

the court at 12 o'clock, m., the jury in the riot case not being in court with their verdict, the judge sent Marshal Phillips to them to ask if there was any probability of their coming to an agreement soon, and if so to inform them that the court would hold open a reasonable time for them. Otherwise, if they agreed on a verdict before Monday morning at 10 o'clock, to seal it and bring it it into court at that time. He also instructed the mar-shal to inform them that if they disagreed on a point of law he would endeavor to assist them in their delibera-tions; but that if they disagreed on the facts they would have to work their own way through.

The jury informed the marshal that they had no

greed, could not agree, and prayed to be discharged.

The judge sent back word that he would have to give hem the benefit of a little more time to deliberate on the subject, and ordered the court to be adjourned until 10

Clock on Monday morning.

The jury were still in their room on our going to press.

THE VENTILATION OF THE NEW HALLS OF CONGRESS. - The node of ventilating the two new halls of Congress is to be as follows: A column of air, previously passed through hot-water pipes in winter, and through jets of ice-water summer, is to be forced, by means of a large fan work ed by steam, up a hollow shaft to the space between the roof and ceiling, through the latter of which, being thoroughly perforated, it will gain admission into the room and displace the vitiated air through apertures in the bas

and as yet untested, and doubts have been expressed by scientific men of its practicability. However, if it should be found impracticable to introduce the fresh air from the top of the room, the ventilating apparatus will be so arranged as to introduce it from the bottom, without any naterial alteration or additional expense.

Sudden Dearus.-Yesterday morning a colored back driver named Sandy Webster, while feeding his horses, was seized with sudden vomiting, and died in a few

ninutes.

A man named Tommy, an Irishman by birth, died uddenly in Georgetown on Thursday evening last. It appears from the testimony before the coroner's inquest that he had been employed upon the water-works, and came down on the 12th inst. to get his pay. Up to the time before mentioned, he appeared to be in good health, but, while sitting at the supper-table, complained of sick-ness at the stomach, got up, and took a seat in the door, where he died almost immediately. Coroner Woodward held the inquest, and the verdict rendered was, "that he came to his death from some cause unknown to the

THE STEAM PROPELLER ON THE CHESAPEAKE AND ORIG CANAL.—On Thursday afternoon last the steam propeller James L. Catheart started from Georgetown for Cumber-land, Maryland, on her trial trip, with a view of testing the practicability of running steamers on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. If the trial is successful, and the value of the invention of Mr. Cathcart is satisfactorily estabished, it will work a great and important change in the mode of navigating canals. Mr. Catheart expects to make the trip to Cumberland and back in two days.

An Annest.—On Thursday night last George Crouse of Georgetown, whom the officers of the marshal of the District have been seeking for several months past, was arested, though not without considerable difficulty, and lodged in the Georgetown watch-house, whence he was re-moved by Deputy Marshal Philips to the county jail. There are several indictments against him for assault and attery, and one or two for more serious offences

THE ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN, AND HAMPSHIRE RAIL-ROAD.—It is stated that the people of Georgetown enter-tain with favor a proposition, which has been laid before both branches of the councils of that city, to subscribe the sum of \$200,000 to the stock of the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire railroad, to be expended in building a branch road to connect Georgetown with that rail-

CAUTION TO BOYS .- There is too much carele among the boys who play about the Capitol. On Wednesday last a son of Mr. Kimball was amusing himself by sliding down the stone railing of the steps leading up to the Capitol. Slipping off he fell on the steps, breaking his arm and inflicting other severe injuries.

THE STATUARY designed for the Capitol extensions is be ing carved out of American marble, this being considered more durable than the Italian, when exposed to our climate, and being quite as white, though not of as fine

THE WEATHER .- The mercury in the thermometer at 12 m., yesterday, indicated ninety-five degrees in the shade. It was the hottest day of the season.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 14.—The Kansas correspondent of the Democrat says that Judge Cane has published an opinion that the payment of taxes is an essential preliminary to the right of voting, and the sheriff of Doughs county gives notice of his intention to collect the taxes.

In a speech Col. Lane announced the organization of 11,000 men to protect the polls in October, and stated that the number would be increased to 25,000.

DIED. On the 15th met., SHAS HERBERT, aged 1 year 8 months and days, youngest son of Capt. SHAS and CESTRIA R. REYNOLDS. [Politimore Sun please copy.]

NOTICE.—The Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., will creach in the Church of the Ascension, H street, between 9th and oth, on Sunday merning next. Services commence at 11 o'clock. Aug 15-21

AT the request of the French legation the "Te

By E. S. WRIGHT, Georgetown. PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Indge's wharf, 107 lablus, choice Forto Rico sugar, viz:

45 hogshoods Nadal
25 do Dukey
20 do Josefa
13 do Fajardo
4 do Constancis
E. S. WRICHT, Auctioneer,
Georgetowr

CAUTION—I am credibly informed that a your man has been imposing upon citizens in the northern cities procuring money on the representation that he is my son. I take the means to castion the public against the impostor.

I have but one son flying, who resides in California.

BRAU HOLLAND,
Ang 13—co.13t

Assistant Doorkeeper U. S. Senate

Mayor's Office,

smidered.

As the contractor will be required to give security to the amount on eithir of his whole bid for the prompt and faithful performance contract, each bid must be accompanied by the names of at two suredee, with their written expression of willingness to asset which all the prompt of the contract of the contract.

W. B. MAGRUDER,

QPECIAL NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS .- Those who intend to avail themselves of the ten per cent discount, to be made to all who pay on or before the 15th day of September, and who wish to avoid the delay incident to the crowd who usually are in wasting at this office during the last few days previous to the expiration of the time, can do so by calling for their bills at an earlier day.

JAMES F. HALIJIAY,

Collector's Office, City Hall,

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment,—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of tem per cent is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 18th day of September next.

JAS. F. HALIDAY, July 16—codifif

Washington Aqueduct.

WANTED on the Washington aqueduct one thou-

ANTED On the washing.

To steady workmen, laborers, drillers, blasters, and masons, good wages and steady employment will be given by the United States and by contractors.

The works now going on embrace tunnelling, masonry in stone and brick, excavation and embankment.

Apply on the line or at the office in Georgetown, P. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers in Charge.

Treasury Department, DROPOSALS will be received by the superin PROPOSALS will be received by the superintendent of the Southeast Executive Building until the 22d instant for the supply, for the suc of said building, of 100 cords of bukkory and 150 cords of oak wood, and 100 to 150 tons of Cumberland cost, (all lump.) and about 100 tons of anthractic coal, red and white sait, of such sizes as may be required. All to be of the best quality, and to be delivered at such places and in such quantities as may be required; the wood to be occided and measured at the cost of the contractor. The superintendent to be at liberty to reject all birts if not satisfactors.

THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Mesers, Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.

THE REASON WHY; a careful collection of many hundreds of reasons for things which, though generally believed, are imperfectly understood. Coploudy flustrated. English edition. Price 80 cents; free by mail on receipt of 96 cents in stamps. Light in the Valley; My Experiences of Spiritualism; by Mrs. Newton Crosland. flustrated. 41 25.
Violet, or the Danseuse. 38 cents.
Biographical and Historical Sketches; by Macaulay. Appleton's Railway Library. 50 cents.
Punch's Pocket-book of Fun. Appleton's Railway Library. 50 cents.
The Biographical History of Philosophy, from its origin in Greece down to the present day, by George Henry Lewes. 1 vol. \$2.75.
The same in two volumes, \$3.

Just published, and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Aug 14—3t THE REASON WHY; a careful collection of many

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property at the corner of Pennsylvania avenae and Ninotecuth attreet.—On Twesday afternoon, august 25, at 6 o'clock, on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust, dated 22d November, 1884, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 85, folios 375, et seq., one of the land records for Washington county, the subscriber will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz: Beglinning at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and running thence westwardly along the line of said avenue to the centre of the wall which divides the content of the read who was the "Seven Buildings" from the second house of the row known as the "Seven Buildings" from the second house of the row known as the stable on said lot, to the alley; thence north wardly along the centre of the said alley to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of the said alley to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of the said alley to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of said 19th street to the place of beginning, with the improvements, consisting of an excellent three-story brick dwelling-house, with brick stables, &c. Torms made known at sale.

WM. A. MIX, Trustee.

t sale.

WM. A. MIX, Trustee,
JAS. C. McGUIRE,
Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED—
3 cargoes white-ash egg coal
1 do white furnace do

Daily expected-1 cargo very superior red-ash coal.

Ang 13—Stif

Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:

FROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.50, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. At 8.30, a. m., for Annayon Schule, and at Relay with Frederick train.

Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Relitmore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sonday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

Prom Baltimore for Washington.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m.
On Sunday at 4.15, a. m., and 5.15, p. m.

T. H. PAESONS, Agent.

Washington Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at it dicity rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corn-onth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City Saring

Samuel Bacon, James F. Haliday, Hudson Taylor, M. W. Galt, Wm. Orme, Francis Mohun Benj. Beall. JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

G. D. Hanson, Secretary. May 29-dly American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. NVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, June 17—diff

ECONOMY! ECONOMY! Look to Your Interest.

NOW is the time to lay in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WOOD and COAL cheaper than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipments of white, red, and gray ash COALS from the most approved inlines in the country, carefully prepared for cooking ranges, zones, grates, and furnaces.

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and PINE WOOD, of the most superior qual-DAILY EXPECTED-

A large supply of CUMBERLAND COAL, all of which will be sold a e lowest market price.

Orders left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and cod delivered to any part of the city by our lown teams free of cart Coal kept under cover ; 2,240 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed

office northwest corner 12th and U streets, No. 547,
One square south Pennsylvania aver

For Cape May. Washington Branch Railroad.—Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Bal-timore Railroad.

timore Railroad.

PASSENGERS for this celebrated summer resort are informed that a daily line will be run, (except sonday, leaving Washington at 6, a. m., and connecting at New Castle will the splendid stommer General McDonald on Tuesdays, Thorsdays, and can all afternate days with the elegant and swift New York steamers running between Philadelphia and New York via New Castle. Tickets \$5.50, including carriage hire on the island. Children (on re 12 years) and servants, \$4.50. TH. H. PARSONS, Agent.

EBBITT HOUSE. D. L. Monusos

WASHINGTON, P. C.

THIS popular and fashionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and fashionable with new and superior farmiture it contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a frat-class house.

The propricties have provided a coach, which will be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of passengers and beggage to the hotel.

June 26—

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a by long white lace seart. The finder shall be liberally rewarded May 30—if [Star.]

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.,

nan Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Aston House;

MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Otard, Dupny, & Co., Hennessey, Finet, Castellion, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole pre-prietors of the colebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Vineyard of Chateau Bernard, Liqueur des champs d'er, Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac

Exclusive importers of the Gid Royal Hollands, Furgomaster Schnapps, And several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c. Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee the will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any will present imported.

1857. WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS,

30 to 36 Park Place, Valvet beaver Castor do Reversible do Fur do Tricot do Pricot do Devonshire do Blue and colored pilots Sablo coatings Mohsir do Lumbskin do Petersham do

Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

THESE machines combine all the improvements that have been tayented. Their extensive and increasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have received, warrant the properietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use amficiently long to test them theroughly, and have

atire satisfaction.

If the undoubted advantages that they possess over all other

are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Unexampled case and rapidity of operation.

3d. Noiseless inovement.

4db. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal effice No. 3d3 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.

May 26—1y\*

N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con stantly on band; also, a full and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, Oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c.,

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street and 47 and 49 Catharine street

Cyrus W. Field & Co.. WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS, No. 11 Cliff street, New York, INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—1y\*

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

Timity Building, 111 Broadway.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly four miles is hundred thousand dellars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at nine militance dellars. on six hundred tomanics on the Australia of New York valued at the city and State of New York valued at the city and state of New York valued at the city and state of dollars.

The entire profits, already amounting to one million six hundred housend dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

Traces translat.

Forms of application and pamphlets giving every information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FIREPK S. WINSTON, President.

SAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

SHEEPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and indig that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their steek, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salestroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Marray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribera to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the scentry of plate and jewelry.

Jones's patent permutations, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,

Nos. 125, 137, and 139 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray at., New York.

F. COYLE & Co., Agents

Washington, D. C. B. W. KNOWLES, Agent

William Grandin COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

AND UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS COMMISSIONER, No. 70 Franklin Ered, New York.

for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Co Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, I Is'and, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, consin, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, &c.
Kausas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and the United States Terr

Pensions, patents, and bounties speedily obtained. All kinds of law business successfully prosecuted. Special attention puld to Court of Claims business. May 26—61 commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commis-sioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is ther oughly conversant with business connected with the departments a oughly conversant with business connected.

Washington and the practice of the United Sta

SPLENDID HOTEL LOT FOR SALE. In the city of Washington, D. C., and fronting on Pennsyl

THE LOT is about one hundred and seventy feet by one hundred and sixty feet, being the ground partly occupied by the Union newspaper printing office, and partly by the rules of the late National Theatre. There is no place in the country where a first-class hotel is more imperatively required, nor where such a one would as surely prove profitable. The terms will be made very favorable, and, if needed, facilities will be afforded in the erection of a suitable hotel.

uitable botel.

Apply, in Washington, to C. H. WINDER; or, in Philadelphia, to W. H. WINDER;
No. 761; Walnut street
And, it not sold, the Union Buildings will be for rent, and possessives on the 1st of September, 1857.

July 25—2aw2m? [Intel.]

Richard H. Henderson,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Office No. 12, Louisiana avenue WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard

reunsylvania avenue and Four an 29—dift

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,454,600. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.
Ninety-cight families were refleved during 1846 by paying \$214,905.
Statements of the company's operations formished. Those who insured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their colicies renewed through

MICH. NOURSE, Agent,

June 13—dly MICH. NOURSE, Agent, No. 461 13th street.

Breech-loading Rifles. A BOARD of army officers will be assembled at West Point, New York, for the purpose of making trials of breech-loading rifles, with a view to ascertain which arm, of this description, is bestsuited to the military service. The trials will commence on the 17th of August, 1857. All persons intending to offer arms for trial will please notify the Colonel of Ordinance, giving a general description of the arm each may intend to present, and specifying the calibre, weight, and length of hered. Cartridges or other ammunition suitable for the arm should be brought with it.

Onloyance Gersen, Washington, July 23, 1857.

To be published duly till 17th August in the Pennsylvanian, Phila delphia; National Democrat and Irish News, New York; Morning Post, Beston. Each of which papers will send their bills and a copy of the paper containing the advertisement to the Ordnance Office.